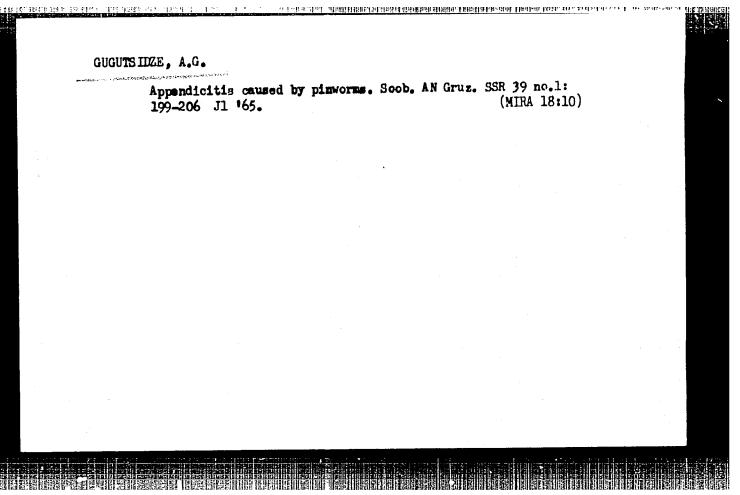GUGUSHVILI, V.I.

Cretaceous volcanism of the Georgian block. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
34 no.2:375-381 My '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted
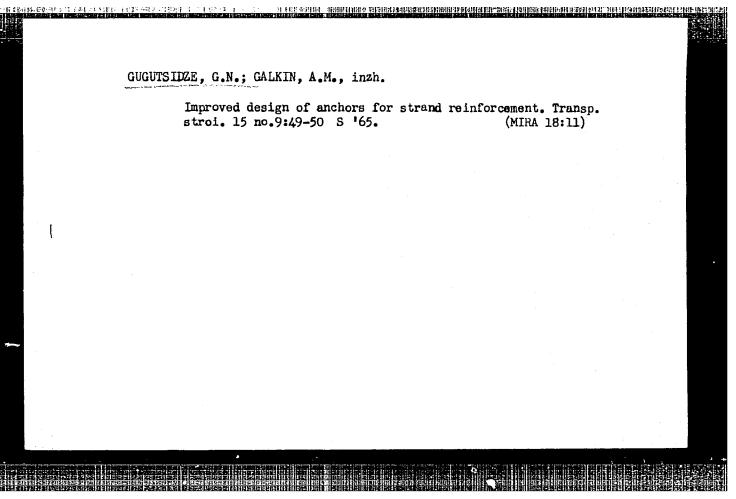November 29, 1963.

GUGUTSIDZE, A.G.

Appendicitis caused by pinworms. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.1:
199-206 Jl '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

CUGUTSIDZE, G.N.
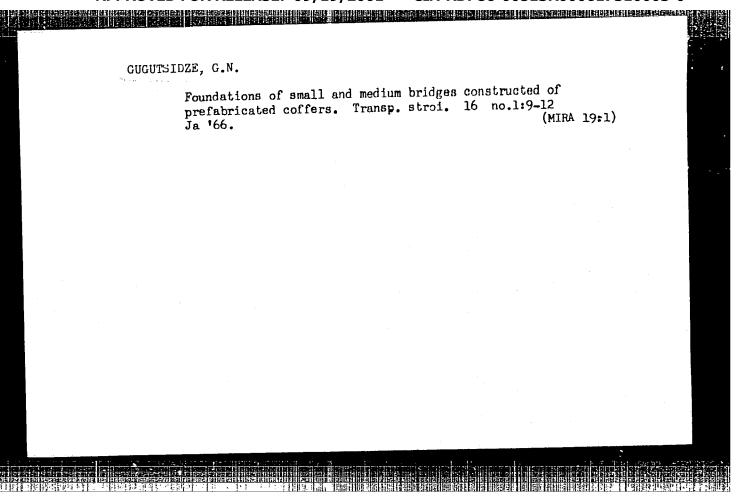
Using wire-strand reinforcement as supporting structures for scaffolding. Transp. stroi. 14 no.5:15-17 My '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik mostopoyezda No.808.

GUGUTSIDZE, G.N.; GALKIN, A.M., inzh.

    Improved design of anchors for strand reinforcement. Transp.
    stroi. 15 no.9:49-50 S '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

GUGUTSIDZE, G.N.

Foundations of small and medium bridges constructed of
prefabricated coffers. Transp. stroi. 16 no.1:9-12
Ja '66.   (MIRA 19:1)

GUGUTSIDZE, S.V.

Abdominal aponeurotic plastic surgery in operations for inguinal
hernia. Khirurgiia 37 no.2:138-140 F '61.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Gantiadskoy uchastkovoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.M. Gigineyshvili) Garskogo rayona
Abkhazskoy ASSR.
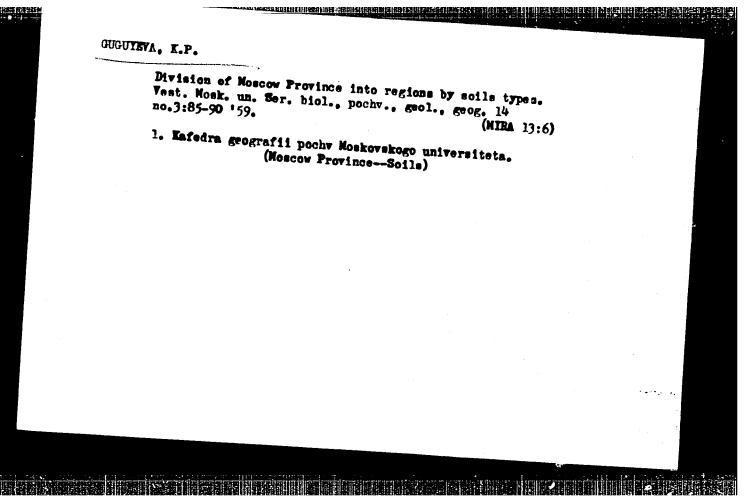   (HERNIA)

GUGUVCEVSKI, M.

Some problems related to production of seed and propagation of hybridized corn in Macedonia. p. 1

POLJOP IVREDA, Beograd, Vol 4, No. 2, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 5, No. 10, Oct., 1956

GUGUYEVA, K.P.

Division of Moscow Province into regions by soils types.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14
no.3:85-90 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Moscow Province--Soils)

GUGUYEVA, K. P.

Soils of the Pakhra and Oka interfluve. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:
Biol., pochv. 15 no.4:68-78 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Moscow Province—Soils)

FEKETE, Laszlo, Dr.; GUGYI, Balazs, Dr.; NEMES, Gyorgyl, Dr.

Ossification and development of the wrist in children living on diets
of different calcium and vitamin D content. Nepegeszseguy 38 no.6:
157-159 June 57.

1..Kozlameny ox Orszagos Elemexes-es Taplalkozastudyomanyi Intezvibol
es a Szolnok megyei vnace korhozabol.
     (WRIST, physiol.
         eff. of different levels of dietary calcium & vitamin D
         on growth & ossifications (Hun))
     (CALCIUM, physiol.
         eff. of different levels of dietary calcium on growth
         & ossification of wrist (Hun))
     (VITAMIN D, physiol.
         eff. of different levels of dietary vitamin D on growth
         & ossification of wrist (Hun))

GANGULI, N.C.; ROY, S.C.; GUHA, B.C.

Observations on the biosynthesis of L-ascorbic acid by the rat with
special reference to pyruvic acid as a possible precursor [in English
with summary in Russian]. Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:84-89 Ja-F '57.

(MIRA 10:7)

1. University College of Science and Technology, Calcutta.
        (VITAMIN C, metabolism,
            biosynthesis of L-ascorbic acid, pyruvic acid as
            possible precursor (Rus))
        (PYRUVATES, metabolism,
            pyruvic acid as possible precursor in biosynthesis of
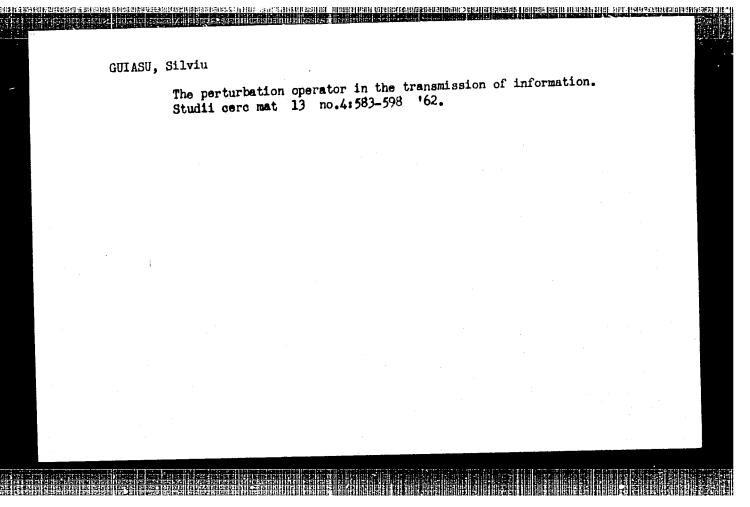   L-ascorbic acid (Rus))

GUIASU, Silviu

A formula of the Perron type for the representation of a matrix function. Comunicarile AR 11 no.12:1413-1416 D '61.
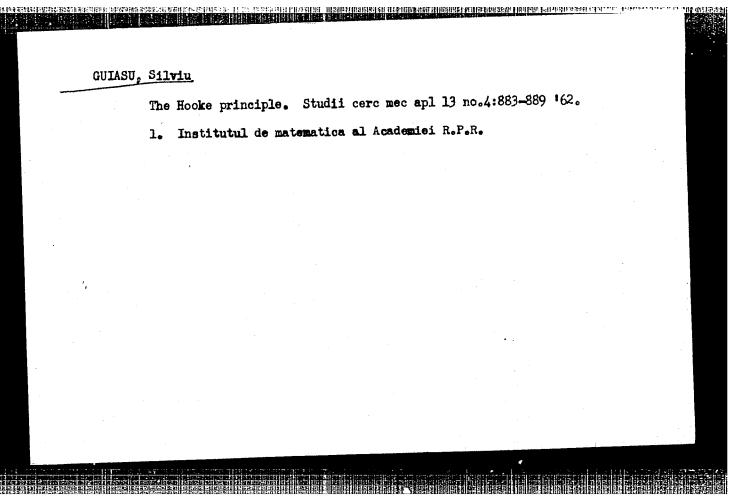
1. Comunicare prezentata de Al. Ghika, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.
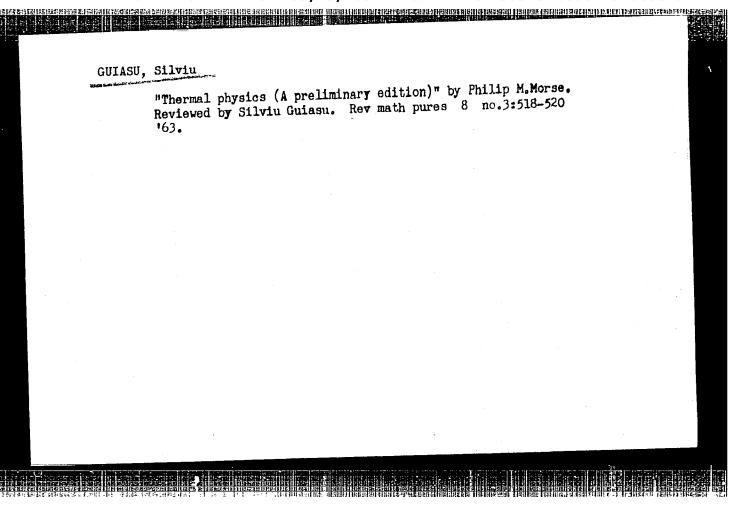
GUIASU, Silviu

Disturbance in the transmission of information. Comunicarile AR
12 no.8:875-879 Ag '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Gh. Mihoc, membru corespondent
al Alademiei R.P.R.

GUIASU, Silviu

The perturbation operator in the transmission of information.
Studii cerc mat   13   no.4:583-598   '62.

GUIASU, Silviu

The Hooke principle. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.4:883-889 '62.

1. Institutul de matematica al Academiei R.P.R.

GUIASU, Silviu

"Thermal physics (A preliminary edition)" by Philip M.Morse.
Reviewed by Silviu Guiasu. Rev math pures 8 no.3:518-520
'63.

GUIASU, Silviu

"Thermal physics" by Philip M. Morse. Reviewed by Silviu
Guiasu. Rev math pures 8 no. 3:518-520.   '63

GUIASU, Silviu

Asymptotic distribution of the random sequences of random variables.
Rev math pures 8 no.4:661-671 '63.

GUIASU, Silviu

Studies connected with the Anscombe theory on the asymptotic
distribution of random numbers of random variables. Studii cerc
mat 14 no.3:333-357 '63.

GUIASU, Silviu

"Periodical of the theory of probability and related fields."
Reviewed by Silviu Guiasu. Studii cerc mat 14 no.4:697 '63.

GUIASU, Silviu

"Elementary principles in statistical mechanics" by J. Willard
Gibbs. Reviewed by Silviu Guiaşu. Studii cerc mat 14 no.4:700-
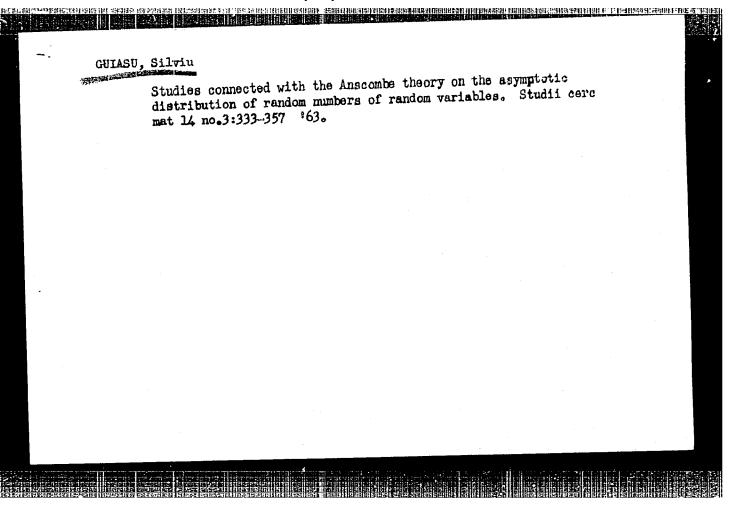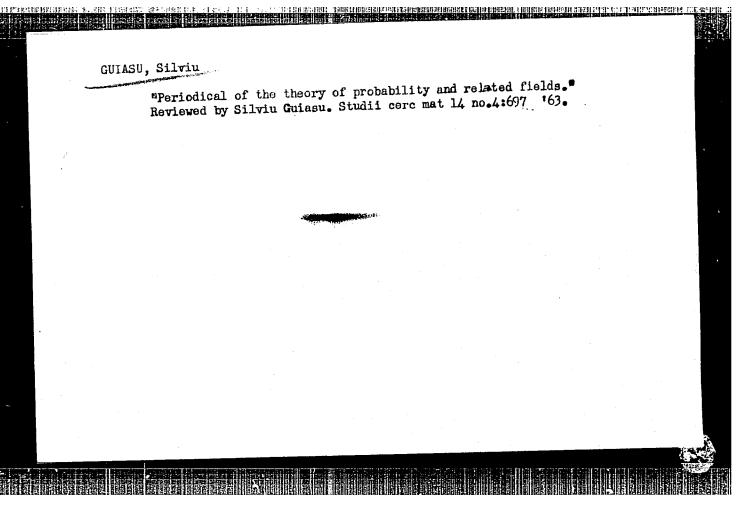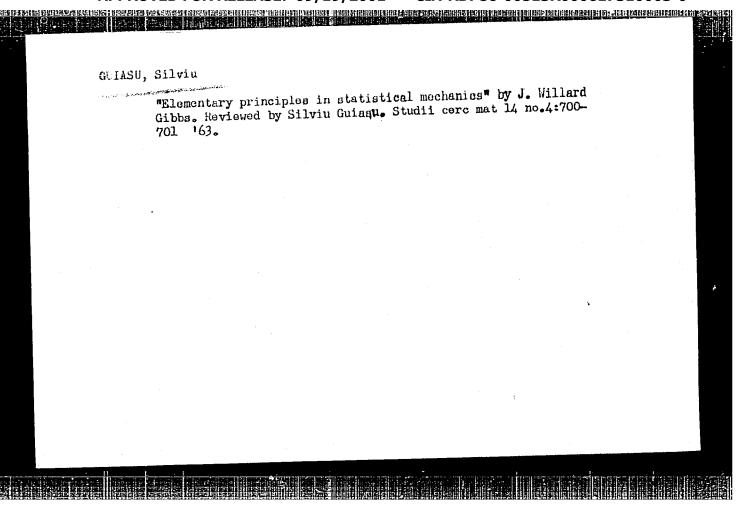701 '63.

GUICHARDET, A. (Montreuil, Seine, France)

On C. Ryll-Nardzewski's problem concerning the selectors on maximum mea-
sure. Colloquium mathem 9 no. 1:95-97 '62.

YUGOSLAVIA / Microbiology. Symbiosis   F

Abs Jour   : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95072

Author   : Guilcher-Skreb, Yvette
Inst   :
Title   : Bacteria Located in the Cytoplasm of the Ciliate
              Infusoria Discophrya piroformis Guilcher.

Orig Pub   : Glasnik biol. sek. Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo,
              1953 (1955), Ser. 2B, 7, 173-174

Abstract   : In the cytoplasm of ciliate infusoria D. piri-
              formis, formations of a bacterial nature were
              found with toluidine blue dye which gives a
              Feulgen positive reaction and takes the Hines
              dye well. The microorganisms are represented
              in the form of regular dyed oval grains 1 м
              in length which are located in pairs. They are
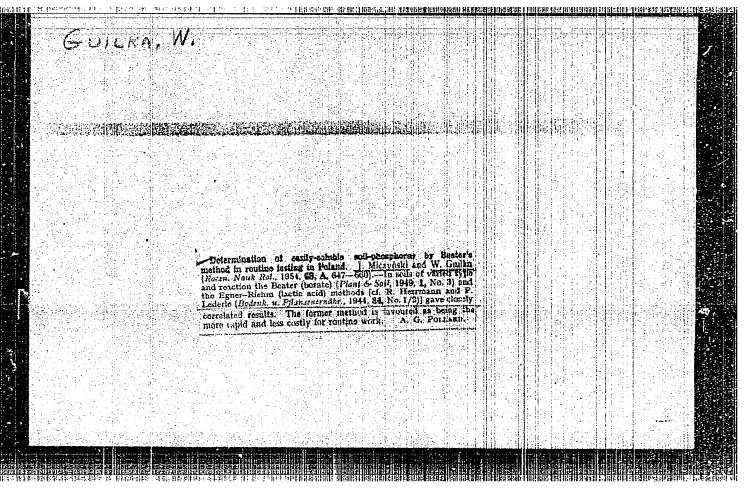   spread irregularly in the cytoplasm, are not

Card 1/2

GUILDA, E.N., inzh.; VARMAN, T.V., inzh.

Semiautomatic multiposition lathe for machining large parts. Mashi-
nostroenie no.4:22-23 Jl-Ag '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Luganskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod.

GUICKA, W.

—Determination of easily-soluble soil-phosphorus by Beater's method in routine testing in Poland. J. Miczyński and W. Guikin (*Rocz. Nauk Rol.*, 1951, 63, A, 647—660).—In soils of varied type and reaction the Beater (borate) [*Plant & Soil*, 1949, 1, No. 3) and the Egner–Riehm (lactic acid) methods [cf. R. Herrmann and F. Lederle (*Bodenk. u. Pflanzenernähr.*, 1944, 34, No. 1/2)] gave closely correlated results. The former method is favoured as being the more rapid and less costly for routine work. A. G. Pollard.

GUILLEMIN, Roger, prof.

Recent information on neuroendocrine chemical mediators originating
in the central nervous system. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.3:129-136
'63.
            (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)   (HYPOTHALAMUS)
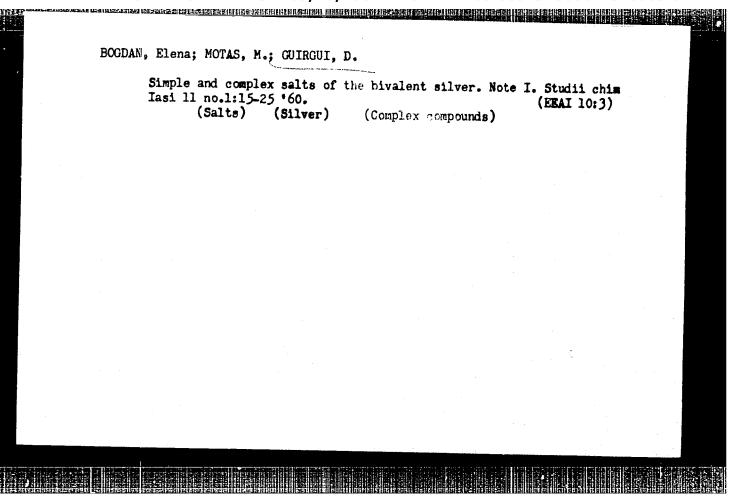   (PITUITARY HORMONES ANTERIOR)   (CORTICOTROPIN) (VASOPRESSIN)

GUINIO, Nenad, Dr.

The importance of examining the antimicrobiograms in aspecific
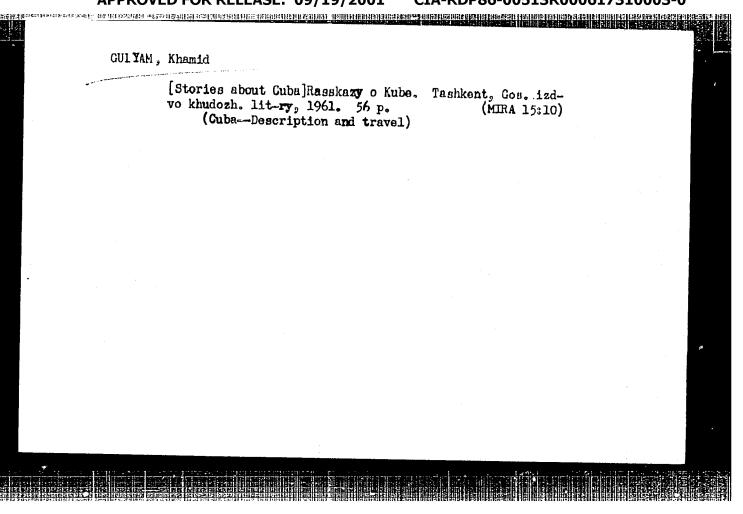infections. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 7 no.1:21-27 Jan-Feb 55.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu MR Slovenije-Golnik(direktor: prim.
dr T. Furlan)
    (ANTIBIOTICS, resistance and sensitivity,
       bact.,determ. by filter-paper disks, statist.(Ser))
    (BACTERIA, resistance and sensitivity
       antibiotics, determ by filter-paper disks, statist.
       (Ser))
    (INFECTIONS, ther.
       antibiotics, increased resist, of bact.(Ser))

BOGDAN, Elena; MOTAS, M.; GUIRGUI, D.

Simple and complex salts of the bivalent silver. Note I. Studii chim
Iasi 11 no.1:15-25 '60.   (EEAI 10:3)
     (Salts)   (Silver)   (Complex compounds)

GULYAM, Khamid

[Stories about Cuba]Rasskazy o Kube.   Tashkent, Gos. izd-
vo khudozh. lit-ry, 1961.   56 p.   (MIRA 15:10)
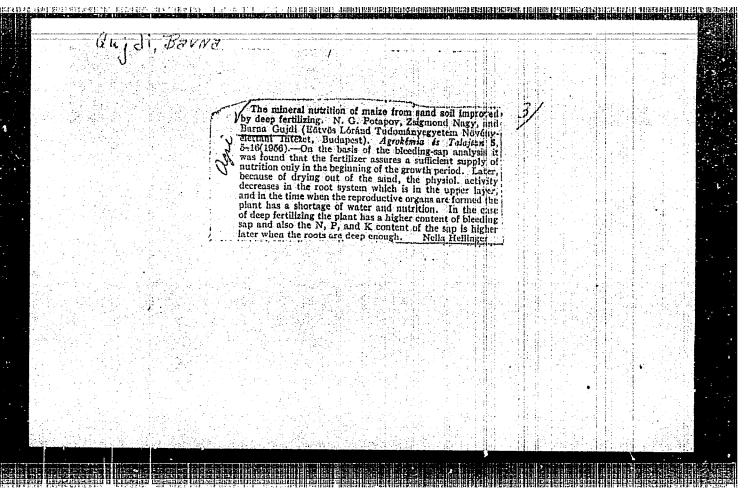   (Cuba--Description and travel)

GJUZELEV, L. [Guizelev, L.]; GEORGIEV, S.

Determination of an objective index for the degree of mold in tobacco. Doklady BAN 15 no.5:551-554 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied A. Popoff [Popov, A.], Mitglied des Redaktionskomitee, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk".

L 36011-66   EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6027336   SOURCE CODE: RU/0018/66/000/001/0037/0041

AUTHOR: Guja, Nicolae

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of achieving the toothing of wheel-cutters with the ZSWZ 315 toothing rectifying machine

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 1, 1966, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering, toothing machine/ZSWZ 315 toothing machine

ABSTRACT: The author describes the use of the ZSWZ 315 rectifying machine for toothing wheelcutters with skew teeth, and shows how to calculate the regulating parameters for the machine. An example of the calculations is worked out. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 11 formulas. [Based on authors Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,559]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.925.83

Gujdi, Barna

The mineral nutrition of maize from sand soil improved by deep fertilizing. N. G. Potapov, Zsigmond Nagy, and Barna Gujdi (Eötvös Lóránd Tudományegyetem Növénytani Intézet, Budapest). *Agrokémia és Talajtan* 5, 5-16(1956).—On the basis of the bleeding-sap analysis it was found that the fertilizer assures a sufficient supply of nutrition only in the beginning of the growth period. Later, because of drying out of the sand, the physiol. activity decreases in the root system which is in the upper layer, and in the time when the reproductive organs are formed the plant has a shortage of water and nutrition. In the case of deep fertilizing the plant has a higher content of bleeding sap and also the N, P, and K content of the sap is higher later when the roots are deep enough.   Nella Heilinger

L 15299-65   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FA/T-2/EWP(h)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047625   S/0209/64/000/010/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Guk, A. (Senior technician, Lieutenant)

TITLE: Flight leader trainer

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 10, 1964, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: flight trainer, pilot training, flight leader training

ABSTRACT: The author describes a trainer, especially designed for the training
of flight leaders, which employs radio communication and consists of three basic
units: flight leader panel, training leader panel, and pilot trainer. Using a
microphone and an RSIU-3m radio set, the flight leader who is training is able to
control the flights of a pilot in a TL-11-28 trainer as well as of four other
crews in a "methodology training class". A "Zarya"-type loudspeaker set up in the
class, makes it possible for all the fliers to listen in on the commands of the
flight leader and the replies of the "flying" crews. In this way, universal par-
ticipation is provided for all flying personnel. The forward section of the con-
trol panel has various indicators which make it possible for the flight leader to
evaluate properly the meteorological situation and frame his decisions In accor-
dance with variations in the latter. The training leader also has a control
panel, by means of which he can monitor the actions of the flight leader and in-
Card 1/2

L 15299-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047625

troduce modifications and changes into the readings of the instruments on the
latter's panel. The flyers in the methodology class are able to operate a four-
position radio set, without interfering with one another. For this purpose, four
subscriber sets are set up in the class, which are connected with the radio of the
actual trainer. If necessary, the number of these sets may be increased. The con-
trol panels of both leaders (flight leader and training leader) are described in
the article. Both are said to be located in the "planning room". Orig. art. has:
3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: AC, PH

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GUK, A. M., SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, E. V.

Application of a new preparation of calcium, ossocalcinol, in neuro-
logical practice. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 19:3, May-June 50.
p. 63-5

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute
(Director--Prof. A. M. Krichevskiy) and the Seventh Polyclinic (Head
Physician--V. I. Sviridenko).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

GUK, D. P.

PA 187T6

USSR/Astronomy - Nebulae, Mass of   Jul/Aug 51

"Determination of the Mass of the Gaseous Diffusive Nebula 'Omega' NGC 6618," D. P. Guk, State Astr Inst imeni Shternberg

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVIII, No 4, pp 253-257

Guk bases his work on Ambartsumyan's derivation of mass theoretical formulas for approx evaluation of mass of nebula, computed from its glowing. Application of this formula is difficult, because of inaccuracy in detn of such glowing. Guk attempts to evaluate

LC

USSR/Astronomy - Nebulae, Mass of (Contd) Jul/Aug 51

this glowing from photographs done in Abastuman Astrophys Obs. Ye. K. Kharadze, Dir of this observatory, supplied materials. Submitted 1951.

LC

18776

18776

GUK, Gennadiy Grigor'yevich; BORETS, L., red.; SHAYKOVA, N.,
        tekhn. red.

    [Icebreakers lead supply ship caravans] Ledokoly vedut
    karavany. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962.
    130 p.   (MIRA 17:1)
        (Arctic regions--Ice-breaking vessels)
          (Arctic regions--Shipping)

ACC NR: AP6019655   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/006/0541/0545

AUTHOR: Ivanchev, S. S.; Guk, A. F.; Shlyapintokh, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of chemilumir icence methods to study initiators of radical polymerization

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 541-545

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization initiator, polymerization kinetics, chemiluminescence, peroxide

ABSTRACT: To elicit the effect of the structure of organic peroxides on their initiating capacity in polymerization processes, the authors obtain the kinetic characteristics of the reaction of the decay of diacylic peroxide of paraffinic acids. To perform this work a homologous series of peroxides was synthesized from the peroxide of butyric acid to the peroxide of stearic acid. Chemiluminescence methods were used to obtain the kinetic characteristics of the initiators. The investigated peroxide compounds were used as initiators of the chemiluminescence reaction of the oxidation of ethylbenzene. The intensity of the luminescence was measured by a highly sensitive photometric device with a photomultiplier as the light receiver. The photocurrent was amplified by an electrometer amplifier and recorded by a self-balancing potentiometer. During the experiment oxygen was bubbled through the initiator

Card 1/2   UDC: 635.379

L 40892-66

ACC NR: AP6019655

solution in the ethylbenzene being oxidized. The decomposition kinetics were measured at low starting concentrations of the peroxides, from $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mole/liter in order to avoid induced decomposition. The purity of the investigated peroxides was at least 97%. It was found that the constants of the rate of thermal decomposition of peroxides in the investigated homologous series changed little. The constant of the rate of decomposition on transition from lower representatives of the homologous series to higher ones increased somewhat at first, passed through a maximum (peroxide of enanthic acid), and then dropped, approaching a constant value regardless of the chain length of the peroxide organic radical. The activation energy was practically independent of the length of the hydrocarbon radical in the peroxide molecule. The investigation revealed that chemiluminescence methods are rapid methods for investigating initiators. Their use markedly reduces labor and time expenditures, since, to determine the constants of decomposition it suffices to prepare only solutions of the initiator and the kinetics are automatically recorded. The value of the activation energy is determined from one experiment from one solution and the effectiveness of initiation also from one experiment. Owing to the high sensitivity of the method it is possible to work with very small initial concentrations of peroxides at which no reaction of their chain, induced decomposition occurs. The chemiluminescence method is recommended as a rapid and convenient method for measuring the kinetics of the decomposition of initiators of polymerization. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 4 figures, and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 ⁄𝓂𝓛𝓅

86792

S/142/60/000/003/006/017
E192/E482

6.4400

AUTHOR: Guk, I.M.

TITLE: On the Problem of Selecting the Principal Frequencies
in Interpolation Mixers (Changers)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,
1960, No.3, pp.342-349

TEXT: Very often a required frequency or set of frequencies is
generated by mixing two different frequencies.   In this method of
mixing the two basic frequencies, it is very important that these
should be suitably chosen in order to avoid the undesirable
combination signals (interference).   The elimination of the
combination interference is particularly important in super-
heterodyne receivers.   The output frequency f_0 of a frequency
changer or mixer can be formed as follows: (a) $f_0 = f_A + f_B$,
(b) $f_0 = f_A - f_B$ where $f_0 < f_A$ and $f_0 < f_B$ and
(c) $f_0 = f_A - f_B$ where $f_B < f_0 < f_A$.   The output signal of the
mixer can contain combination frequencies of the type
$f_K = \pm k f_A \pm \ell f_B$ where $K = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$ and $\ell = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$
It is clear that in order to obtain a low level of the interference

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S/142/60/000/003/006/017

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On the Problem of Selecting the Principal Frequencies in
Interpolation Mixers (Changers)

frequencies at the output of the mixer filter, the basic frequencies
f_A and f_B should be chosen in such a way that the undesirable
combination frequencies near to f_0 should be of a high order.
The frequency changer of the type (a) is seldom used and the normal
mixers operate in accordance with the relationships (b) and (c).
If the mixing produces $f_0 = f_A + f_B$, the undesirable frequencies
are expressed by

and
$$
\left.
\begin{aligned}
f_{OK_1} &= \left[(\ell + 1)\, f_A - (k - 1)\, f_B \right] \\
f_{OK_2} &= \left[(k + 1)\, f_B - (\ell - 1)\, f_A \right]
\end{aligned}
\right\}
\qquad (1)
$$

On the other hand, if the difference frequencies $f_0 = f_B - f_A$
are selected, the undesirable components are given by

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On the Problem of Selecting the Principal Frequencies in
Interpolation Mixers (Changers)

$$f_{OK_1} = \left[(\ell - 1) f_A - (k - 1) f_B\right]$$

and

$$f_{OK_2} = \left[(k + 1) f_B - (\ell + 1) f_A\right]$$

(2)

If the ratio of the frequencies f_A and f_B is equal to integral
numbers k and ℓ, the undesirable combination frequencies are
equal to f_0, while the nearest to f_0 combination frequencies of
higher orders will differ from f_0 by F_0 which is defined by

$$F_0 = \frac{f_A + f_B}{k + \ell}$$

(3)

Here, F_0 is the largest common divider for f_A and f_B. The
undesirable combination frequencies which differ from F_0 are

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S/142/60/000/003/006/017

E192/E482

On the Problem of Selecting the Principal Frequencies in Interpolation Mixers (Changers)

defined by Eq.(4) for the case of $f_0 = f_A + f_B$. The positive integers, A, B, C, D, E, G, H and J in these equations can be determined from Eq.(5). In the case of $f_0 = f_B - f_A$, the combination frequencies are defined by Eq.(6), where the coefficients are given by Eq.(7). The frequencies differing from f_0 by $2F_0$ are defined either by Eq.(4') or Eq.(6'). Similarly, it is possible to determine the undesirable combination frequencies which differ from f_0 by nF_0. By analysing the above formulas it is found that the following requirements should be taken into account in choosing the frequencies f_A and f_B: (a) the frequency ratio f_A/f_B should differ appreciably from the ratio k/ℓ whose sum $(k + \ell) \leqslant 8 \div 10$; (b) the ratio f_A/f_B should differ from the ratio k/ℓ by such an amount that the combination frequencies which are defined by Eq.(1) and (2) should not fall into the passband of the mixer filter; (c) the frequency ratio f_A/f_B can be taken as equal to k/ℓ if the undesirable combination frequencies nearest to f_0 which fall into the passband of the

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86792
S/142/60/000/003/006/017
E192/E482

On the Problem of Selecting the Principal Frequencies in
Interpolation Mixers (Changers)

mixer filter have an order not lower than 8 to 10 and if the
detuning between f_0 and the nearest undesirable combination
frequencies is such that these frequencies do not fall into the
passband of the mixer filter.   The choice of two basic frequencies
in the design of heterodyne mixers can be based on suitable tables.
An example of such design is shown in Tables 1 and 2; by using the
tables it is easy to choose suitable f_A and f_B provided the
passband of the filter is known.   There are 1 figure, 2 tables and
6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radioustroystv Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo
             instituta im. V.I.Lenina (Department of Radio
             Equipment of Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute
             imeni V.I.Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1959

Card 5/5

ACC NR: AP7004649 (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/001/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Kossovskiy, V. G.; Guk, K. N.; Sadovskiy, L. V.; Novikova, A. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Unit for controlling operations in a special-purpose control digital computer

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 1, 1966, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: control computer, digital computer, computer research

ABSTRACT: A list of instructions to be realized by the computer serves as initial data for designing the control unit. The latter comprises: (a) clock-pulse unit, (b) micro-operation control circuit, and (c) operation decoder. The clock-pulse unit produces pulses and sequentially distributes them among its trunks. The control circuit handles microprograms consisting of 38 micro operations (a 10-

UDC: 681.142.63

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004649

cycle microprogram table is shown). Ferrite-core circuits are used throughout.
The control unit operates on a two-cycle principle (a read cycle for one group of
cores serves simultaneously as a preparatory cycle for another group). The
micro-operation control circuit comprises 5 core groups. The operation decoder
is built on a two-step principle; first-step cores perform logical multiplication of
the first three variables $X_1 X_2 X_3$ of the operation code; second-step cores,
multiplication of the remaining two variables $X_4 X_5$. The clock frequency can go
as high as 30 kc; pulse height, 0.4 amp; pulse duration, 8 μ sec. The above
control unit exhibited reliable operation in conjunction with a laboratory model of a
small-size control digital computer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 2533-66   EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023284   UR/0302/65/000/003/0066/0067
                                           681.142.644.9

AUTHOR: Kossovskiy, V. G.; Guk, K. N.   37
                                                              β

TITLE: A device for visual display of numbers given in binary decimal pulse code

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 66-67

TOPIC TAGS: digital decoder, numeral display, ferrite, pulse coding, thyratron

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a low-cost device for visual display of numerals
which uses cold-cathode thyratrons and K-272 ferrites (4 × 2.5 × 1.5 mm) for effi-
cient operation in a wide temperature range. The device consists of a magnetic de-
coder which uses ten ferrites with rectangular hysteresis loop, ten pulse-to-poten-
tial voltage converters based on cold-cathode thyratrons, circuits which generate
positive pulses for quenching the converter thyratrons, and a set of digital indi-
cator lamps. A schematic diagram of the device is given along with some of the more
important parameters. A pulse is fed to the decoder which resets all ferrites to
the initial state (magnetized "downward"). Another pulse is then fed to the grid
of the thyratron in a relaxation circuit, and the positive pulse generated by this

Card 1/2

L 2533-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5023284   O

circuit quenches the thyratrons in the voltage converters. The binary decimal
pulse code input reverses magnetization "upward" in nine of the decoder ferrites.
Positive pulses appear in the windings of these ferrites igniting the respective
thyratrons. The voltages generated across the cathode resistors of the thyratrons
reduce the voltages across nine of the cathodes in the set of digital indicator
lamps to a level below the ignition voltage, so that all the plate current is fed
through the cathode connected to the unignited thyratron, lighting up the digit cor-
responding to this thyratron. Operational tests have shown the device to be reli-
able and stable. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.   [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EC, DP

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000   ATD PRESS: 4/0 8

Card 2/2

GUK, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; VASIL'YEV, V.N., red.; NAUMOV, K.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Organization of animal husbandry on collective and
state farms] Organizatsiia zhivotnovodstva v kolkhozakh
i sovkhozakh. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON, 1962. 108 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

BORUZILOVSKIY, N.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GUK, M.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Medical sorting in a medical batullion; based on the experience of field exercises. Voen. med. zhur. no.10:57-59 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

GUK, N.I.

Vasilii Ivanovich Poritskii. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 86 no.1:107
Ja-F '54.   (MLRA 7:2)
(Poritskii, Vasilii Ivanovich, 1900-1953)

GUK, N.I.

Transactions of the Kirovograd meteorlogical network. Trudy Ukr.
NIGMI no.4:3-10 '55.   (MIRA 10:1)
                (Kirovograd--Meteorology)

GUK, N.I.

The Kiev Meteorological Observatory and the local meteorological
network. Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.5:15-25 '56.   (MLRA 10:9)
                    (Kiev region--Meteorology)

GUK, N.I.

Study of climatic cartography. Meteor.i gidrol. no.10:21-29
0 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

(Climatology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

GUK, N.I.

Cartography in phenology. Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.8:101-114 '57.
                    (Phenology)   (MIRA 11:6)

=KHUK, M.I. GUK, N.I.

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/1797

Huk, M.I., I.K. Polovko, and H.F. Prikhot'ko

Klimat Ukrains'koi RSR; korotkyy narys (Climate of the Ukraine: a brief account) Kiev, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radyans'ka shkola," 1958. 69 p. 5,200 copies printed.

Ed.: Yu. F. Kir'yakov; Tech. Ed.: N.M. Gorbunova

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader interested in the Ukraine.

COVERAGE: The booklet gives a brief summary, in layman's language, of the climate and climate-forming agents of the Ukrainian SSR. Table, maps, and photos are included in the text. It is written in Ukrainian. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references of which 9 are Soviet, 1 German, and 1 Polish.

Card 1/3

Climate of the Ukraine (Cont.)   SOV/1797

Card 2/3

Climate of the Ukraine   (Cont.)

SOV/1797

Climate changes
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Influence of climate on the economy
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC989.R5L145)

MM/gmp
6-4-59

Card 3/3

GUK, N.I.

Properties of isograms and their systems. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.13:
46-68 ' 58.   (MIRA 11:12)
          (Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

GUK, N.I.

Activity of the Poltava meteorological network. Trudy UkrNIGMI
no.13:119-131 ' 58.   (MIRA 11:12)
            (Poltava Province--Meteorological stations)

GUK, N.I.

Grpahic operations with isoline systems. Trudy UkrNIGMI
no.18:3-9 '59.   (MIRA 13:7)
 (Climatology—Charts, Diagrams, etc.)

BABICHENKO, V.N.; GUK, N.I.; GOYSA, N.I.; PRIKHOT'KO, G.F.; PROKH, L.Z.;
    ROZOVA, Ye.S.

Meteorological observations in the Ukraine during the period July
1957-June 1958. Meshdunar. geofis. god [Kiev] no.2:130-140 '60.
                                                        (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute for Hydrometeorology.
    (Ukraine—Meteorology—Observations)

GUK, N.I.

Applying the topological properties of isoline systems to the
study of secular variations of precipitation. Trudy UkrNIGMI
no.29:19-30 '61.   (MIRA 15:2)
            (Ukraine—Precipitation (Meteorology))

GUK, N. I.; ROZOVA, Ye. S.

    "Climatic atlas of Hungary". Reviewed by N. I. Guk, E. S.
Rozova. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.6:536-537 N-D '62.
                                 (MIRA 16:1)

    (Hungary—Climate—Maps)

SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., red.; GUK, N.I.,
    nauchn. sotr., red.; KEKUKH, A.M., nauchn. sotr., red.;
    KAGANER, M.S., nauchn. sotr., red.; PRIKHOT'KO, G.F.,
    nauchn. sotr., red.; CHERNOV, N.P., red.

[Atlas of agricultural climatology of the Ukrainian S.S.R.]
Agroklimaticheskii atlas Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Urozhai,
1964. 36 p.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kiev. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidro-
meteorologicheskiy institut. 2. Direktor Ukrainskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gidrometeorologic.eskogo insti-
tuta, Kiev (for Prikhot'ko). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Kiev
(for Guk, Kekukh, Kaganei).

GUK, N.I.

Beginning stage of the formation of local meteorological networks
in the territory of the Ukraine; Activities of M.P. Snaritskii. Trudy
UkrNIGMI no.45:119-131 '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

GUK, N.P.

Indications and contraindications for the surgical treatment of
spinal hernia. Klin. khir. no.1:46-49 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii
(direktor i nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.P.Romodanov).

KARAVANOV, V.G.; GUK, N.P.

Change of some hemodynamic indexes in brain tumors of varying
histostructure. Probl.neirokhir. 4:179-184 '59.   (MIRA 13:11)
        (BLOOD)
        (BRAIN--TUMORS)

GUK, P.D.

        Technical conferences at the Yakut Aerogeodetic Enterprise.
        Geod. i kart. no.10:57-59 O '61.   (MIRA 14:11)
            (Yakutia—Aerial photogrammetry)

GUK, P.D.

Use of tractors in constructing surveying signals. Geod.i kart.
no.7:26-28   Jl   '62.   (MIRA 15:8)
                        (Surveying)

S/035/62/000/011/054/079
· A001/A101

AUTHOR: Guk, P. D.

TITLE: Economic indices of the radiophotogrammetric method of aerial
               photographs conjunction for a 1:25,000 survey

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 16,
               abstract 11G120 ("Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos"yemki
               i kartogr.", 1961, v. 15, 37 - 42)·

TEXT: When the radiophotogrammetric method is used ·as a planimetric base,
it is sufficient to employ an existing triangulation network and to carry out
the altitude conjunction of aerial photographs with intervals of 30 - 35 km
along the route of the aerial survey. It is proved by presented calculations that
the radiophotogrammetric method makes it possible to cut down the cost of all
works by 20% and sharply reduce (by more than twice) time expenditure and costs
of field operations.

                                                   I. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 26493-65   EWT(d)/EEO-2/EWT(1)/EEC-4/EED-2   Pn-4/Po-4/Pp-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pic-4/
PI-4   GW/BC
ACCESSION NR: AR5003644   S/0270/64/000/010/0020/0020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya. Otd. vyp., Abs. 10.52.113

AUTHORS: Guk, P. D,

TITLE: Ground and aerial investigations of aerial radio range finders

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod. aerofotos"yemki i kartogr. v. 17,
no. 2, 1964, 29-35

TOPIC TAGS: aerial cartography, aerial triangulation, radio range finder

TRANSLATION: A method of photo triangulation, using photography bases measured in
flight with the aid of a radio range finder, was developed at NIIGAiK (Novosibirsk
Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography) in 1960/61.
In 1962, apparatus was prepared for the synchronization of the operation of the
shutters of the aerial cameras and the photographic recorder of the radio range
finder, and a radio range finder was also constructed. The radio range finder
must be able to measure distances of 300--4,000 m between airplanes with an error
not exceeding ± 0.3 m. The range finder operates at approximately 480 Mcs, and

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L 26493-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5003644

the antenna directivity pattern is approximately 60°. The apparatus is fed from the aircraft power supply. Investigations were made of the range finder on the ground, in a grounded airplane, and in flight. From ground measurements of a line on the order of 0.4--1.5 km long, the mean square error of the measurements was found to be ± 0.36 with a maximum 0.54 m, while measurements in air yielded ± 0.2 --0.5 m. Aerial photographs of an experimental sector were also taken. The coordinates and the heights of the points, determined by the radio-leveling method and by photographic polygonometry on a route consisting of five stereo pairs, differ from the geodetic coordinates within 0.2--2.0 m in altitude and within 1.5--5 m in plan. The operating radius of the range finder reaches 5,000 m. The airplane crews can maintain constant photography altitude within ± 50 m, hold to the prescribed route along a specified axis with an error of ± 10% of the photography altitude, and maintain the distance between airplanes within ± 50 m. It is indicated that this accuracy is adequate for aerial cartography on a scale of 1:10,000 and smaller, and that photography from two airplanes which follow parallel courses has many advantages. B. Serapinas.

SUB CODE: ND, ES   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035126   SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/66/000/009/0016/0016

AUTHOR: Guk, P. D.

TITLE: Phototrilateration

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 9.52.105

REF SOURCE: Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos"yemki i kartogr., v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 27-39

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, geodetic survey, photogrammetry, radar range finding, radar range computer

ABSTRACT: It is proposed to use the phototrilateration method as a substitute for the photopolygonometric method to determine the planned coordinates of nadir points of mountain area photographs. Phototrilateration can be used in aerial photography in combination with a radar range computer with a synchronizer developed and tested in 1962—1964 at the Novosibirsk Engineering Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography. It is then possible to obtain a series of geodesic rectangles with known sides and diagonals, and thus to calculate, with subsequent equalization, the planned coordinates of the angles of a quadrangle,

Card 1/2   UDC: 528.72

ACC NR: AR6035126

that is, the centers of projection. The lateral sides of the quadrangle and its diagonals are determined with a radar range computer, and the longitudinal sides, which are the bases of the photographs, are determined by photogrammetry. It is shown that the altitude coordinates of the nadir points are obtained through radar leveling or through determination of altitudes of the photographs by the photo-trilateration method, the relative altitude error being of 1/2200. The bibliography has 7 references. V. Orlov. [Translation of abstract]   [GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 14, 17/

Card   2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/3895
                                 SOV/31-14-14

Akademiya nauk UkrSSR. Institut teploenergetiki

Teploobmen i gidrodinamika (Heat Transfer and Hydrodynamics) Kiyev,
1958. 190 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, no. 14) 2,000
copies printed.

Eds. of Publishing House: Ya.L. Kaplan and N.M. Latinova; Tech.
   Ed.: M.I. Yefimova; Editorial Board: I.T. Svets (Resp. Ed.);
   Academician, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; G.M. Shchegolev (Deputy
   Resp. Ed.), Candidate of Technical Sciences; N.M. Kozhak (Resp.
   Secretary), Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.I. Tolubinskiy,
   Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; I.I. Chernobyl'-
   skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M.M. Nazarenko, Candidate of
   Technical Sciences;   P.I. Lavrov, Candidate of Technical Sci-
   ences; P.D. Shvetsov, Professor; and N.N. Pasyankin, Candidate of
   Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific
   workers and technical personnel in the fields of heat transfer
   and hydrodynamics.

COVERAGE: This collection of 18 articles deals with experimental
   and theoretical studies of problems in heat transfer and hydro-
   dynamics as they affect steam and gas turbines and heat-transfer
   devices. The results of theoretical investigations of heat trans-
   fer in turbine components and in elements of heat-utilizing appar-
   atus are described and new calculation methods are suggested.
   Several problems of the thermodynamics and aerodynamics of steam
   and gas turbines are discussed. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

L 42927-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)   RM

ACC NR: AP6017082   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/001/0070/0071

AUTHOR: Guk, V. (Engineer; Lieutenant colonel); Antropov, A. (Engineer); Zamoruyeva, V. (Engineer); Pankova, K. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Sealing of insulated cables

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 1, 1966, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: electric cable, hermetic seal, insulating material

ABSTRACT: A method of sealing insulated cable ends against the entrance of moisture is discussed. The method is applied to cable kept in warehouses or stored under field conditions. The cable ends are hermetically closed by the insulation enclosing the cable. For this purpose, the bared conductor ends are cut off while the insulation is heated, softened, stretched and pressed together by pliers. The application of this method to various types of cable is described including single, twin and duplex cables with polyvinyl-chloride insulation; twisted-pair stranded conductors with polyethylene insulation; four-wire and multi-pair field cables with wire armor and rubber sheath jacket; multi-conductor field cables and cords with polyvinyl-chloride plastic insulation. The effectiveness of this method is proven by an 18-day underwater test.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: None

Card   1/1 MLP

GUK, V.I. [Huk, V.I.]

Genesis of folds and faults in the Nagol'nyy range and their inter-
relation. Nauk.zap.Kyiv.un. 16 no.14:45-51 '57.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Donets Basin--Geology, Structural)

GUK, V.K. [Huk, V.K.], kand.ist. nauk; KOSTRITSYA, N.Yu. [Kostrytsia, N.IU],
kand.ist.nauk

Struggle of the Communist Party for the industrialization of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. Nauk zap.Kyiv.un. 16 no.11:157-179 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Ukraine--Industrialization)

GUK, V.V.

Critical review of the project of new classification of articular diseases.
Sovet. med. 17 no.6:21-23 June 1953.   (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Honored Worker in Science
Prof. A. N. Gruzin) of the Therapeutic Faculty of Odessa Medical Institute
imeni N. I. Pirogov (Director -- Prof. I. Ya. Deyneyka).

GUK, V.V.

(Vadim Vasil'yevich)

"The Use of Mud to Treat Diseases of the Joints at the Odessa Spas and at the Extra-Spa Clinic, together with Other Methods: Carbonate Baths, Tissue Therapy, and Intradermal Injections of Novocaine," (Dissertation), Academic degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences, based on his defense, 13 May 1954, in the Council of the Odessa State Medical Inst im. Pirogov.

●-m- 3,054,778,   2 Oct 57

GUK, V.V.

Mud therapy for diseases of the joints on Odessa health resorts and
in centers outside the resort, in combination with other methods:
carbon dioxide baths, tissue therapy and intracutaneous novocaine
injections. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.4:109-111
O-D '56.   (MLRA 9:12)
        (JOINTS--DISEASES)   (ODESSA--BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

AUTHOR: Guk, V.V., Engineer.   SOV/110-58-7-4/21

TITLE: On replacing copper and steel wires by bimetal ones in flexible conductors. (O zamene mednykh i stal'nykh provolok gibkikh zhil bimetallicheskimi)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 7 pp 17-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A wide range of communications cables for use under arduous conditions employ steel cores laid up with copper conductors. In existing designs the copper occupies from 14.3 to 42.8% of the total sectional area. Some cables intended for long-distance communication and high frequencies contain 57.2 or 63.2% copper. These steel-copper cables have a number of disadvantages and are not very good for use at high frequencies, particularly when the steel is outside. Since copper and steel are of very different characteristics they do not lay up well together. The steel wires must be galvanised and even this does not always prevent corrosion. These disadvantages may be overcome by using composite bimetal wires consisting of a copper-coated steel. The copper will provide both conductivity and protection against corrosion. The copper surface is increased and the skin effect is reduced. The article gives

Card
1/2

SOV/110-58-7-4/21

On replacing copper and steel wires by bimetal ones in flexible
conductors

calculations to determine the thickness of copper required to
give the same d.c. resistance as in existing cables. Calculated
values of d.c. resistance and tensile strength for different
thicknesses of copper are given in Table 1. Recommended designs
of cable are detailed in Table 2. Test results on experimental
conductors are presented in Table 3. It is concluded that
bimetal wires have a number of advantages. The copper should
preferably be deposited electrolytically. Small-diameter
bimetal wires are suggested for signal or screening wires in
various types of cable for which copper wire is now used. This
will economise copper and increase the strength of the product.
There are 3 tables.

Card
2/2

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1957.

    1. Electric cables--Design   2. Electric cables--Materials

SOV/178-58-7-17/24

6(7)

AUTHOR: Guk, V., Engineer-Lieutenant Colonel

TITLE: Field Communication Cables (Polevyye kabeli svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Voyennyy svyazist, 1958, Nr 7, pp 40 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a new, two-conductor cable with plastic
               insulation which has better properties than the PTF-7x2
               cable. The insulation consists of one basic polyethylene
               layer which is covered by a capron layer. The cable may be
               used at temperatures ranging from -40 to +50°C, however, at
               temperatures higher than 30°C, the insulating material
               becomes soft and the cable strands may become bare at bends,
               etc. The cable has an average attenuation of 0.130 nepers
               per km at a frequency of 800 cps and 0.310 nepers per km at
               a frequency of 8700 cps. The cable may be used for tele-
               graph and telephone purposes, whereby the subscriber lines
               may be up to 10 - 20 km long, depending upon the applica-
Card 1/2   tion. The cable may be buried in wet ground for 2 - 4 years

SOV/178-58-7-17/24

Field Communication Cables

without losing its insulation properties. Used on open air
lines, the plastic insulation will be soon destroyed by sun
light. Therefore, the author recommends using this cable
on open air lines for not longer than one month, or placing
it within brooks, canals, underneath trees, etc. The cable
should be stored in a dark place. The author gives some
hints on producing cable joints. The weight of 1 km of this
cable is 15-16 kg, its dc resistance 112-125 ohms/km. There
are 2 sets of sketches and 1 table.

Card 2/2

SOV/110-59-4-13/23

AUTHORS: Guk, V.V., and Antropov, A.D. (Engineers)

TITLE: Innovations in the Design of Twin and Quad Cables
(Novoye v konstruirovanii kabel'nykh par i chetverok)

ABSTRACT: Practical disadvantages of the usual constructions of
twin and quad communications cables are described with
references to Figs 1, 2 and 3. The disadvantages may be
difficulty of manufacture, wastefulness of material, or
unsatisfactory attenuation. The standard quad construc-
tion is also criticised. The twin and quad cables
illustrated in Figs 4 and 5 respectively are then con-
sidered. These cables have a central plastic core around
which the strands of the twin or quad conductors are
laid to give a smaller overall cable dimension than if
the strands were all twisted to form a conductor of
circular section. If need be, the hollow space that can
be left at the centre of the cable can be used to
accommodate steel wire or other reinforcing material to
Card 1/2   relieve the conductors of mechanical stress. The

SOV/110-59-4-13/23

Innovations in the Design of Twin and Quad Cables

proposed construction is very economic and easy to make,
and it is expected that it will soon be widely used for
the manufacture of twin and quad cables with plastic

Card 2/2 sheathing.
There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

GUK, V.V., prof.; SEREBRINA, L.A., kand.med.nauk (Odessa)

Some problems of spa treatment of arteriosclerotic myocardiosclerosis.
Vrach. delo no.11:69-73 N '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii i
fizioterapii.
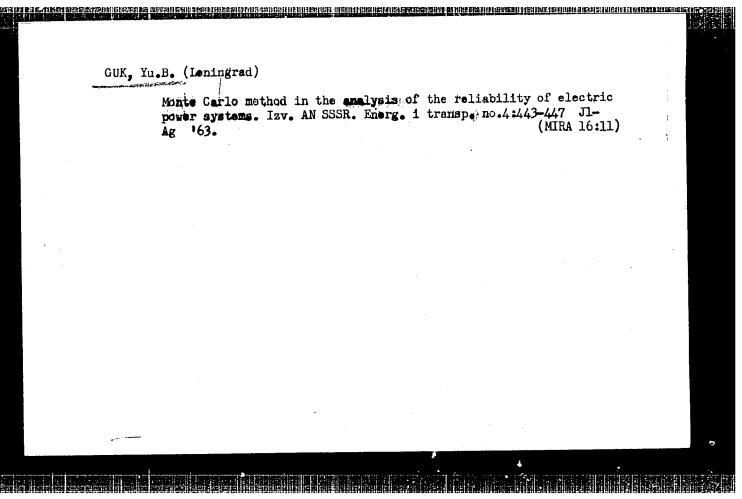   (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)   (HEART—DISEASES)

GRODNEV, Igor' Izmaylovich; GUK, V.V., red.

    [Communication cables] Kabeli sviazi. Moskva, Energiia,
    1965. 279 p.   (MIRA 18:9)

TKACHEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; GUL', V.Ye., doktor khim. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; ROMANOV, A.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
KUZ'MINSKIY, R.V., inzh., retsenzent; D'YAKONOVA, V.P.,
inzh.-khim., spets.red.; MOROZOVA, I.I., red.; KISINA,
Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Plastics and their use in the bakery and yeast industry]
Plasticheskie massy i ikh primenenie v khlebopekarnoi i
drozhzhevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat,
1963. 222 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

GUK, Yu.B. (Leningrad)

Monte Carlo method in the analysis of the reliability of electric
power systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.4:443-447 Jl-
Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

L 17317-63   EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS/T-2   AFMDC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC/IJP(C)   Pg-4/
Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4   GG

ACCESSION NR: AP3002761   S/0143/63/000/005/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Guk, Yu. B. (Engineer)

TITLE: Use of cybernetics in controlling a power system under emergency
conditions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1963, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, power system, emergency condition

ABSTRACT: Any power system can be represented as a simple four-block
diagram in which: block D is a set of possible faults, block R is a set of possible
actions of fault-counteracting automatic devices, block E is a set of operating
conditions of the power system, and block T is a system of interrelations between
D and R. As the elements of the D, R, E sets have different probabilities, the
variety of these sets can only be evaluated by the corresponding entropies.
Simple algebraic formulas are deduced by the author from the above definitions.

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L. 17317-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002761

Among other things, these formulas show that, with a specified minimum level of
unreliability, the varieties of D and R must be equal. The above relations are
illustrated by a numerical example of a 220-kv line with four sets of relay protec-
tion on it. Two general consequents from the above fundamental relations are
formulated. It is believed that the entropy of E as an unreliability characteristic
and the entropy of R as a system-complexity characteristic can be used as a guide
in the complicated control of a power system under emergency conditions.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 22 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov62   DATE ACQ: 24Jul63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE   NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SIMONOV, Ya.P.; SALEPOVA, A.I.; SMIRNOVA, A.I.; SYRTSOVA, Ye.M.; MIKHAYLOVA,
A.D.; YEFIMOVA, K.A.; MOROZ, V.F.; GUK, Yu.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, Z.A.;
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[Agroclimatic reference book on Nikolayev Province] Agroklima-
ticheskii spravochnik po Nikolaevskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidro-
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1. Kiyev. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Nachal'nik
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TREGUBOVA, A.S.[Trehubova, A...]; KHARCHENKO, Ye.T.; KISIL ENKO,
        O.A.[Kysylenko, O.A.]; SMIRNOVA, A.I.[Smyrnova, A.I.];
        MIKHAYLOVA, O.D.[Mykhailova, O.D.]; KARASENKO, A.F.;
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       MIKHAYLOVA, A.D.; GUK, Yu.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, Z.A.;
       AYZENBERG, M.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, K.L.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.

       [Agroclimatological manual for Stalino Province] Agrokli-
       maticheskii spravochnik po Stalinskoi oblasti. Leningrad,
       Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 101 p.   (MIRA 17:8)

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       meteorologicheskoy observatorii (for Salepova).

ACCESSION NR: AP4040705   S/0135/64/000/006/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Litvintsev, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Guk, Yu. P. (Engineer); Bary*shev, S. Ye. (Engineer); Kushner, S. R.
(Engineer); Ivashko, K. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Revealing of line laminations before argon arc welding of
AMg5 and AMg6   alloys

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6 (630), 1964, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, AMg5 alloy, AMg6 alloy, alloy welding,
alloy sheet welding, argon arc welding, aluminum alloy sheet defect

ABSTRACT: Laminations are one of the defects encountered in AMg5
and   AMg6   aluminum-alloy sheets and plates.   These laminations are
small nonmetallic particles mixed with metal.   The laminations origi-
nate   from slag inclusions crushed during rolling and elongated in
the direction of the rolling.   The laminations promote the formation
of blow holes and porosity in welds.   X-ray inspection has shown that
95% of the porosity is associated with laminations.   The individual

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040705

pores in sheets 3—5 mm thick can be as much as 2—3 mm in diameter.
The most effective way of detecting laminations in aluminum-alloy
sheets is the ultrasonic echo method with stimulation
of waves normal to the sheet surface. The method detects defects
1 mm wide and 30 mm long at a distance of 300—400 mm from the point
where ultrasonic vibrations are applied. Orig. art. has: 2 figures
and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ATD PRESS: 3070   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM   NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BATIN, I.V.; CHKALIN, Ye. G.

Overall mechanization of the work of storing raw materials at the
Kostopol House Construction Combine. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:3-5
Ap-Je '64.   (MIRA 17:9)